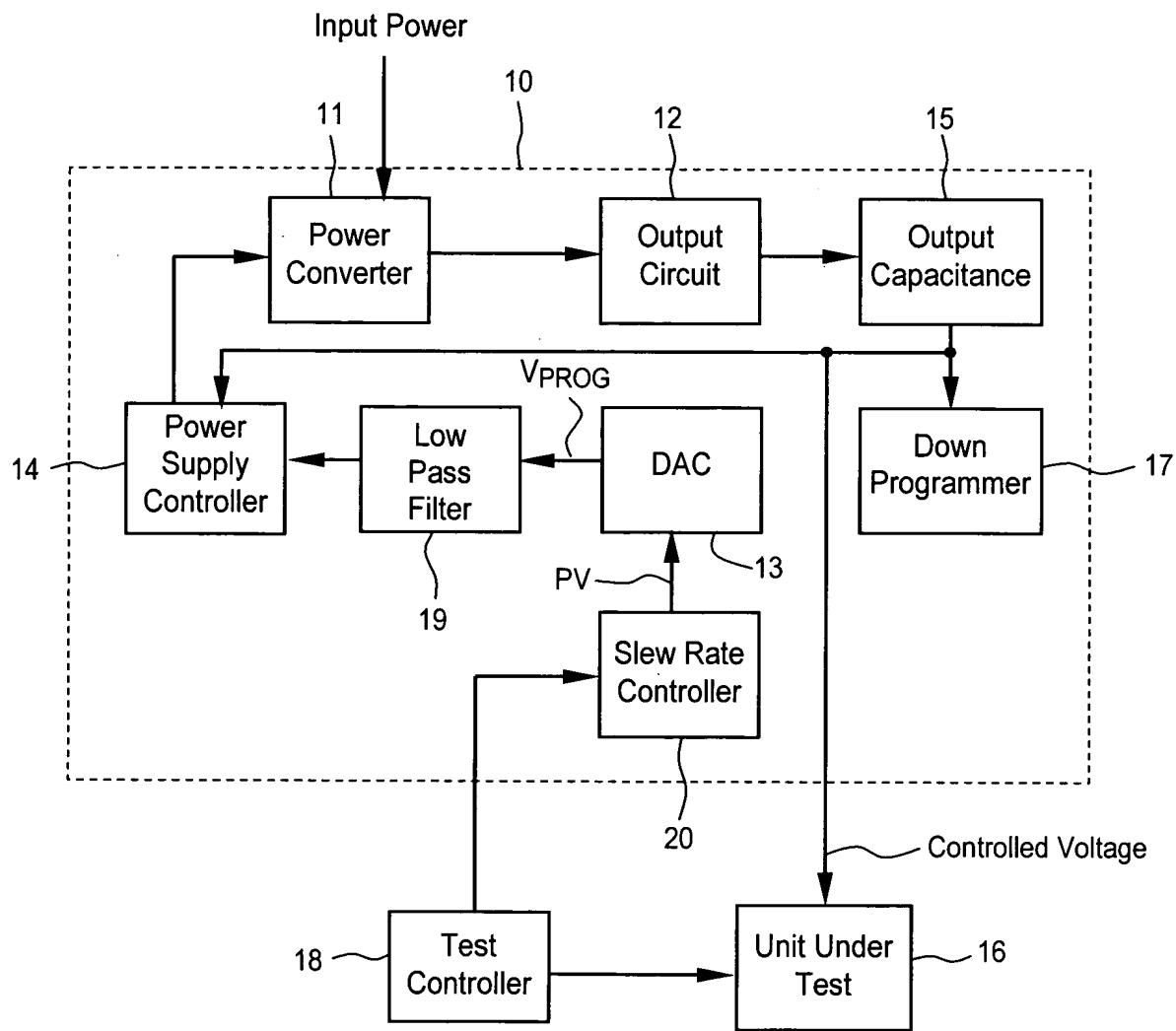


FIG. 1



2 / 5

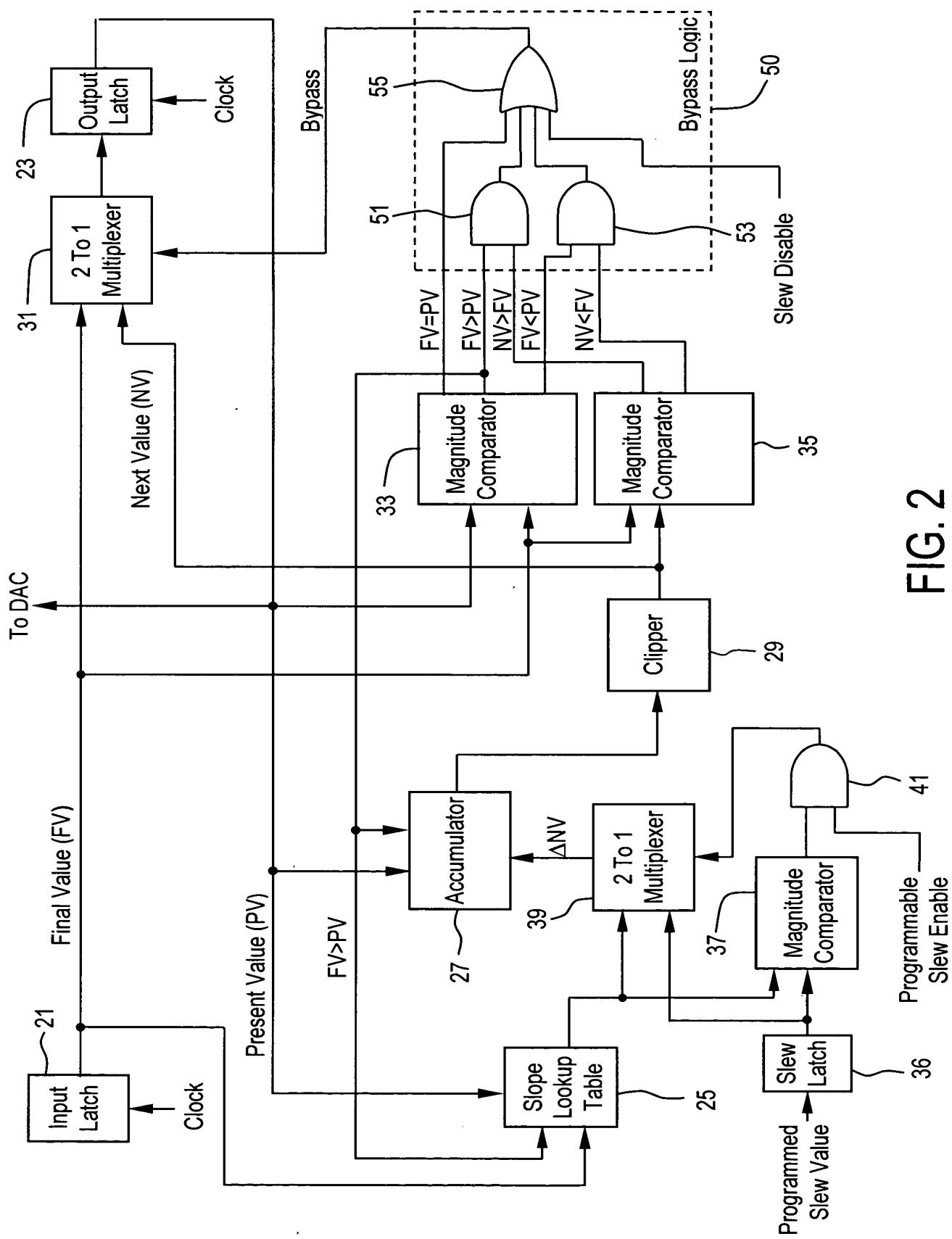


FIG. 2

3 / 5

FIG. 3

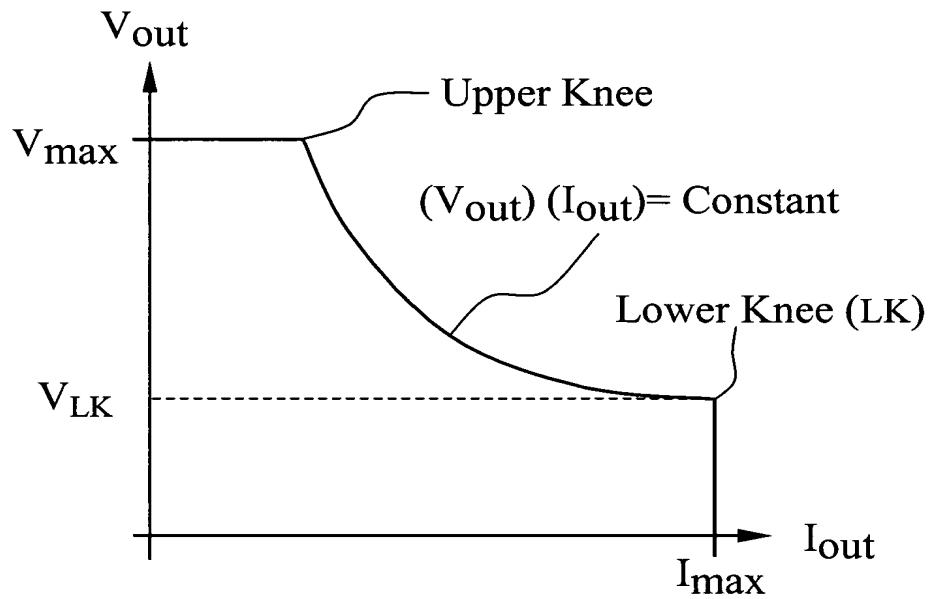


FIG. 4

$$V(t) = V_S + (V_F - V_S)(1 - e^{-t/\tau_1})$$

$$\tau_1 = V_F * C_{out}/I_{max}$$

FIG. 5

$$V(t) = V_S + \left(\frac{V_F^2}{V_{LK}} - V_S\right)(1 - e^{-t/\tau_2})$$

$$\tau_2 = V_F^2 * C_{out}/P_{outmax}$$

FIG. 6

$$V(t) = \sqrt{V_S^2 + (V_F^2 - V_S^2)(1 - e^{-t/\tau_3})}$$

$$\tau_3 = V_F^2 * C_{out}/(2 * P_{outmax})$$

FIG. 7

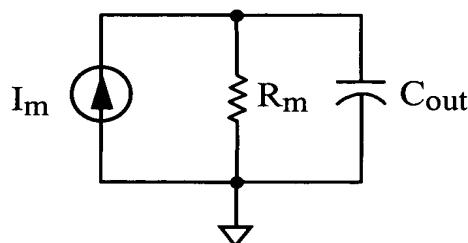


FIG. 11

$$V(t) = \sqrt{(V_i^2 - 2P_m * t/C_{out})}$$

FIG. 12

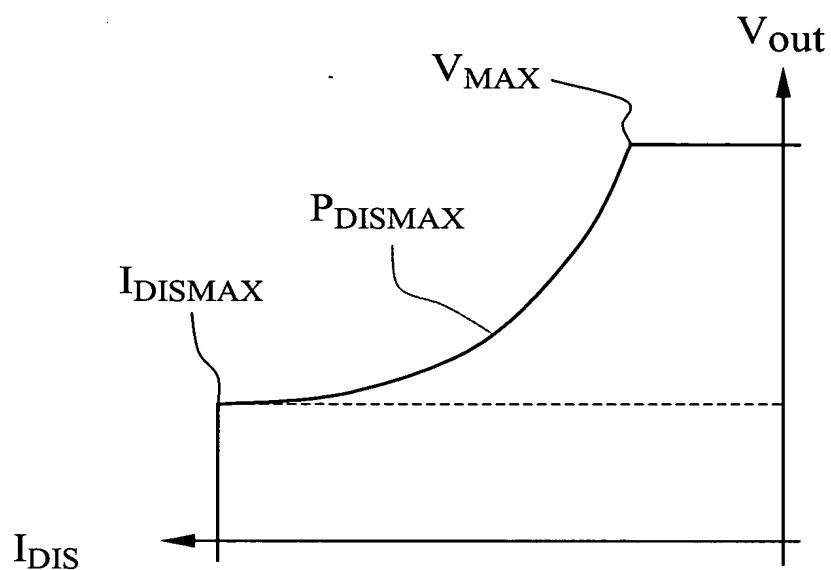
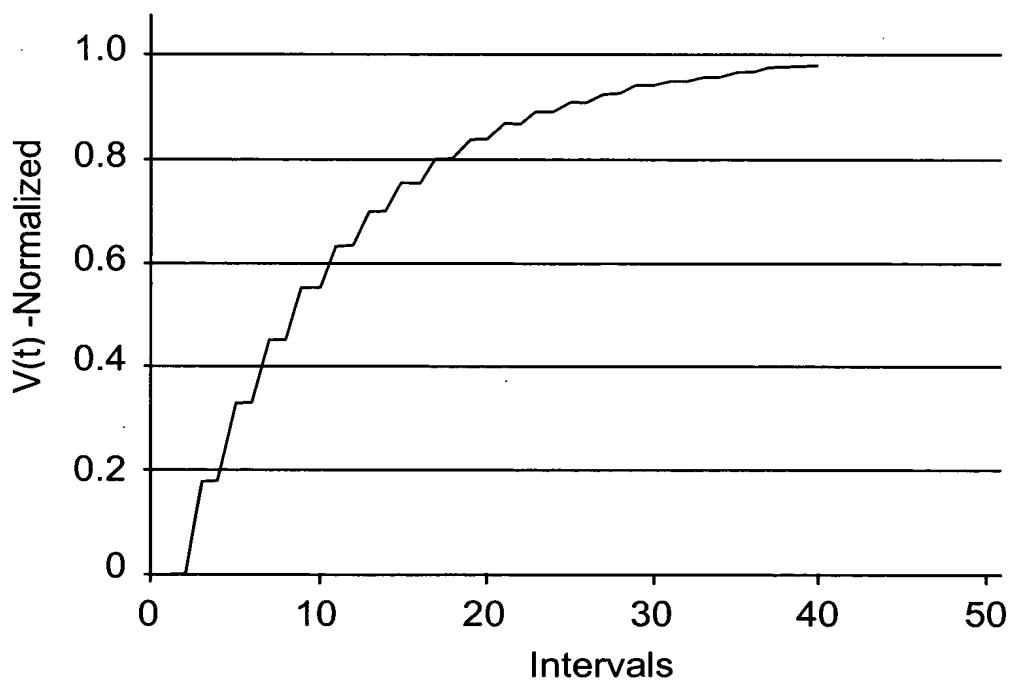


FIG. 13



5 / 5

FIG. 14

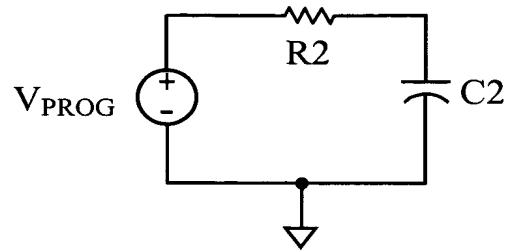


FIG. 15

